CANADIAN POLITICS.

THE CONSERVATIVES GAINING IN THE BIE ELECTIONS.

Some Reasons Suggested for These Unexpected Gains—Two Emportant Sections at Hand—Parliament to Meet on Thursday—Politics in Quabre.

Montreal, Fob. 18.—Conservative stock has been looking up the last few days. After every general election there is always a considerable crop of election protests, and the crop was rather larger than usual after the election of last March. These protests are tried before the ordinary courts, and if the election is invalidated a new one must take place. It happened hast year that a great many more protests were directed against Liberals than tests were directed against Liberals than against Conservatives. The Conservative explanation is that the Liberals are by far the more corrupt party; the Liberal explanation is that the Conservatives were better supplied th money, and therefore could better afford o risk \$1,000 per protest; the rule under our lection law being that a deposit of that amount is required before a protest can be heard, and that the deposit is forfeited if the protest is dismissed.

However this may have been, a great many ore Liberal seats were vacated as the result of the election trials than Conservative ones and consequently in the new elections, or hya elections, as they are called here and in Engand, the Liberals had far more chances to lose than to win. Already the Government side has captured three seats in Ontario-Lennex. Fast Bruce, and North Victoria, mak-

ing six votes on a division.

Two very important elections are to come off in a few days, one of the Dominion Ministers being a contestant in each case. These are London (city) and West Huron. In London the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. John Carling, was defeated last March by a Mr. Hyut the election of the latter was pro ested and annulled, and now the same two opponents are facing one another again. Carthe has in his favor whatever influence his nuch else; for he is one of the feeblest men that ever held a portfolio, and though long a dent of the constituency, is chiefly known for his very peddling views of politics. His altogether a superior man and sonally far more popular. One would sup better man was certain; but unfortunately in our elections, as perhaps in elections elsewhere, there are many dark and mysterious ways of turning the scale on voting day. West Huron a leading member of the op position. Will C. Cameron, was returned last March: but the courts unseated him also, and he is now being opposed by the newly appointed Secretary of State, Hon. J. C. Patterson. Cameron was returned last time by a majority of nearly 400. and it seems a rash thing on the part of Mr. Patterson-who, if he is defeated, will have no seat at all, unless he is run into the Senate-to attack him in his stronghold. It happens. n connection not with political or pecuniary out with domestic matters, has been busy with the name of the Liberal candidate, and many are of opinion that this is what has encouraged the Secretary of State to come to the attack. Mr. Patterson is a man who for some years past has occupied a somewhat interesting position in the politics of the Dominion. or at least of the Province of Ontario. He sat continuously for the county of Essex, at first in the local Legislature of Ontario and afterward in the Dominion Parliament, from 1874 to 1801. He has never distinguished himself as a speaker nor as a parliamentarian, but he is a man with engaging litical management. The recognition of this fact led to his being made Chairman of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Ontario. in which capacity he has done a vast amount wirepulling within the last couple of years. In the general election of last year he was defeated in his own county by an overwhelming

feated in his own county by an overwhelming majority, but he has continued to be deep in the counsels of his party, and was finally chosen by Mr. Abbott for the vacant Ontario portfolio. Though understood to be astute, he has the reputation of being an honorable man, and there is no doubt his accession has added to the strength of the Ministry. Should he succeed in beating M. C. Cameron he will be the hero of the hour.

The West Hiding of Huron borders on Lake Huron, and the Secretary of State is said to be holding out a prospect of important harbor improvements which the Government would doubtless discover to be of urgent necessity if he were elected, but which might seem far seas necessary if the constituency were to re-

No Light Wet on the Mystery as to Kings. ton's Alleged Treasury Deficiency. KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The result of Expart Tranholm's examination of the accounts

of ex-City Treasurer Webster has been a gen-

eral topic of conversation here to-day, and the

prevailing opinion is that if any shortage ex-

ists Webster has not been the gainer, but is the vistim of misplaced confidence in friends.

The report of the investigating committee is

now awaited, and it promises additional disclosures. Since the Common Council authorized the investigation many obstacles have

been thrown in the way by persons directly interested in the estate of the late mil-

lionaire. Thomas Cornell, who year after year

was Treasurer Webster's principal bondsman.

The leading taxpayers became convinced be-

cause of this that some mystery surrounded

the transactions of Treasurer Webster. This

feeling was intensified at a meeting of the

committee when it was shown that the general

fund of the city was overdrawn several thou-

sand dollars during October and November

last, and on Dec. 26, a few days before the ex-

piration of Treasurer Webster's term, the de-

ficiency was made good, and Mr. Webster re-

fused to explain how the overdraft came or who furnished the money to make the amount

who furnished the money to make the amount good.

Samuel D. Coykendall, a son-in-law of Thomas Cornell, when on the witness stand, admitted that he had advised Webster not to produce the bank book asked for. Knowing ones say that the bank book will reveal the fact that several checks of \$10,000 and \$5,000 each given by Coykendall to Webster were deposited. Should there be a shortage in the accounts, Coykendall and the Cornell estate would be liable, as Major Cornell estate would be liable, as Major Cornell and Mr. Coykendall were on the bond. A singular fact was brought to light during the examination by the expert, which was that the Treasurer filed no bond in one year and that some of the irregularities occur in that year. When the investigating committee met on last Friday Mr. Webster was summoned before it and controlled with the facts. He could in no way account for the difference, and insisted that his bookkeeping was correct and that he had turned over to his successorall the money due the city.

HIPPOLYTE BORROWS MONEY.

Entaous Interest for Anybody But a Dic-tator-Legitime's 85 Bills Made Current,

Advices from Hayti say that Hippolyte has

secured a loan from the bankers of Port-au-Prince at a big shave. The bankers have

agreed to lend him \$1,800,000 in monthly pay-

ments of \$150.000. Interest at the rate of 1

per cent, a month is to be paid, beginning with Feb. 25 and at the rate of 1 '; a cent per month,

beginning with Feb. 1, 1803. Capital and in-

terest are secured and paid off monthly by a

tax on the export duties, equal to \$1 on every

100 pounds of coffee, \$1.95 on every 1,000

Bentlet Moore's Family in Peril.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 21.-At 4 o'clock this

morning fire was discovered in the west wing

of Dentist R. C. Moore's house in Broadway.

His wife and two children were sleeping in

the house and were not aware of their peril

until they were aroused by neighbors. A num-

ber of Keeley patients who board in this

ber of Keeley patients who board in this neighborhood aided in carrying Mrs. Moore from the house. She had no time to clothe herself. The children were nearly suffocated before their rescue. It was two hours before the fire was under control. The house had recently been purchased from the kev. George W. Clowe of New York and been litted up with new furniture and interior decorations. The loss is covered by insurance and is \$4,500.

Huron, and the Secretary of State is said to be holding out a prospect of important barbor improvements which the Government would doubtless discover to be of urgent necessity if he were elected, but which might seem far less necessary if the constituency were to return a "Grit." The leading Liberal organ, the Toronto Globe, says the Biding is literally swarming with Conservative bribers and boodlers, but statements of this kind must be taken subject to discount. The West Huron election comes off on the 23d inst and the London one on the 25th.

Parliament is to meet on the 25th, and the Liberals say that if the smell of scandals went up to heaven last session. A leading Liberal, the Hon. David Mills, iscredited with the statement that, no matter how many bye elections the Government may win it is bound to go down in infamy before the session is half over down in infamy before the session is half over some the full loss. More ugly things will be dragged to light, but I see no probability that the Government which weathered the storms of last session, and has thus far strengthened itself during the receas, will go to plees in the session that is about to open. Mr. Abbott will admit that things have not been done quite as they should in the past, but he will revudiate all personal responsibility, and will ask to have his Government judged by its acts in the present. Talking of Mr. Abbott, I am sorry to say that he has been ill for over a week with the grip, and is still unable to see visitors. He is a man who must be greatly missed at the council board when he is not present, for he has prudence, tact, judgment—all the gifts which long experience and converance with affairs can bestow.

One feature of the coming session will be the presenting of a report by the Civil Service Commission. The over and practice, however, do not in this instance match one and the supposed to be entirely independent of political pressure from any quarter, and to be free to devote his energies to the proper working and gradual improveme

to agree to it. The very breath of the nostrils of the average politician in Canada is patronage.

Mr. Mercier is continuing his fight in this province with great energy and undaunted courage. He represents himself as a son of the people, and contrasts himself in that respect with the present Premier of the province. M. de Boucherville, who, he says, is of aristocratic name and lineage. He claims to be the chamblon of French Canadian nationality, and accuses his opponent of truckling to English and Protestant influences. He claims to he the chamblon of French Canadian reality and accuses his opponent of truckling to English and Protestant influences. He claims further to be upholding the constitutional rights of the people against a tyrannical Lieutenant-Governor. These positions are all well taken for popular effect, especially considering that the French Canadian electorate care very little who plunders the public cheet so long as the money, or a certain amount of it, is scattered through the constituencies and so long as they themselves escape direct taxation. In many parts of this province the farming population contributes next to nothing to the revenue. They raise their own food, spin their own cloth, and even grow their own chacco. They pay a little on coal oil, a little on repirita, a little on sugar, and a little on track but as all these things are rated as luxuries and used very sparingly, they are hardly sensible of taxation at all. The extravagances of the wholesale robberies of an Administration do not, therefore, come of an Administration do not, therefore, come

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE . PROPOSED CAUCUS OF DEMO-CRATIC MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE,

Be Bound by It if a Majority Decides in Favor of Free Coinage-The Breach Between the Two Factions Widening-Senator Teller Boes Not Expect Much Good to Result from the Proposed International Monetary Conference-Secretary Toutes to Sail for Europe To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The proposed caucus away with the public money has already been sufficiently shown. When short of each for election expenses he would give a contract to a stationer for the supply of stationery to the Government departments and the Legislature, and before a dollar's worth of stationer, had been furnished would Issue a "letter of credit" for \$50,000 in favor of the stationer, who would straightway pay over \$25,000 to an agent of the Premier. This is exactly what happened in a particular case, and there were many other things to match. So far as one can see, however, Merciertism is only the natural outcome of Macdonaldism. If we go far enough back in the political history of Canada we atrike a stationery job perpetrated by Sir John Macdonald which in its main features closely resemble the one just described. The admirers and apologists of the late Premier would always insist that he found bribery an absolutely necessary instrument of rule. They never seem to have regarded it as possible that he should decline to rule on such terms, and should devote his great abilities to combating those who might undertake to do so. Whatever excuse on the score of necessity can be made for Sir John Macdonald can be made with two-fold force for Mr. Mercier, who successes, to power in the Province of Quebec after the whole country had been soaked for a generation in Macdonaldism. But, strictly speaking, so long as there are honest livellhoods to be gained outside of politics there is no excuse possible for men who enter politics only to degrade them.

Though little indignation is felt in this Province over the methods of Mr. Mercier, there is a good deal in the Province of Quebec there is a good deal in the Province of Ontario, which Mr. Holman has been requested to call by Mr. Harter and other members, who do not wish to see the silver question; put forward during the present session of Congress, is looked forward to with much interest. Many of the gentlemen who signed the call will refuse to be bound by the caucus action sho the result be contrary to their hopes. The anti-silver men declare that they will not commeasure, even if a majority of the party decide of Mr. Bland are determined that they will not sanction any movement calculated to sidetrack their pet measure. The struggle between the two factions has gone so far that it s difficult to anticipate what the outcome of the proposed caucus will be. Recent occurrences in the House have materially widened the breach between the two wings of the party, and conservative men fear that an open conflict is unavoidable. In their efforts to smother the silver question in the interest of Candidate Cleveland the anti-silver men have displayed poor judgment, and by many are no excuse possible for men who enter politics only to degrade them.

Though little indignation is felt in this Province over the methods of Mr. Mercier, there is a good deal in the Province of Ontario, where a shade of conscience in political matters seems still to linger; and the recent successes of the Conservative party in that province are attributed by many in part to that cause, the Reform party of the Dominion being thus made to suffer for the misdoings of the Quebec wing in provincial matters. Another cause for these successes has, however, seen suggested. The Toronto Mail will have it that the Government of Mr. Abbott has patched up some kind of an agreement with the Boman Catholic hierarchy, and that the Taltiful are now voting Conservative every time. The Globe repudiates the surposition, and takes occasion to praise the independence and restorten at the fatholic vote. held responsible for the prominence the silver question occupies at the present time. The silver men claim to be in the majority in the House and Senate, and therefore insist that they represent the wishes of the people, in keeping the issue well to the front.

Should the House resort to methods intended to delay consideration, it is understood that Senators Teller and Stewart will press to a vote the bill now on the Senate calendar with an adverse report, and in that way bring the House face to face with the subject which gives them so much annoyance at present. There is believed to be a substantial majority

House face to face with the subject which gives them so much annoyance at present. There is believed to be a substantial majority in the Senate favorable to free silver, and the Senators will so vote when the opportunity is presented. John Sherman and his anti-silver colleagues may adopt tactics similar to those used by the opponents of the Force bill. And thus defeat the plans of the silver men, but there is an impression that the Republicans in the Senate, believing that no lawcan be enacted, owing to the President's opposition, propose to aforce the silver bill upon the Democrats in the House, thereby hoping to keep up the war which is now raging with such fury within the Democratic came.

Senator Teller does not look for much good to result from the proposed monetary conference until the Administration changes its policy with regard to silver. In speaking on this subject a few days ago the Senator said that Europe will never be willing to accept our silver on a par with gold so long as our Government continues to discredit the former metal in its dealings with foreign countries. For many years past, says the Senator. America has sent various gentlemen abroad to work up a sentiment in favor of establishing an international exchange of gold and silver on equal terms. The men who have been sent to represent the United States on such missions are generally financiers with gold-bug tendencies, and while pretending to be at work in the interest of both metals, they are really saying and doing everything in their power to prevent any definite result being reached calculated to elevate the standard of American abroad that silver is a debased metal compared with gold, and as long as that state of affairs exists it will be impossible to induce foreign countries to accept the former on an equality with gold. Europeans naturally refuse to recognize the equality of the two metals, in view of the fact that some of our own people set the example by denouncing it as inferior on every occasion. A similar condition of affair the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and that the Tattaful are now voting Conservative every time. The Globe repudiates the supposition, and takes occasion to praise the independence and patriotism of the Catholic vote. It prefers the theory of straight-out individual bribery or bribery by the promise of Government works; and besides it hopes to make something for party purposes out of a little well-bestowed liattery.

Our Ministers have returned from their aborties to washington, the whole purpose of which was to enable Mr. Abbott to tell Parliament that he had tried to get a reciprocity treaty with the United States and failed. More on this subject on a future occasion.

Nines this letter was commenced an important political document has been published. The charges against the Moreler Government were investigated, as I mentioned in a former lafter, by a commission appointed by Lieut-Gov. Angers, consisting of three Judges. Two of these were Conservatives, Davidson and Baby, and one Liberal, Jetté. Just when the time arrived for making their report, Judge Jetté fell seriously ill. The report was anxiously awaited by the Lieutenant-Governor, and consequently the remaining members of the Commission prepared one which was signed by themselves and not by Judge Jetté. It was rumored at the time that the latter did not concur in the finding of his colleagues, and now the truth of the rumor is established by the publication of a separate report addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor by Judge Jetté, under date of the 17th inst. the conclusions of which are much more favorable to Mr. Mercier than those of the majority report. It would seem as if politics in this country could not be kept even of the bench. Judge Jetté declares that there is no evidence that Mr. Mercier knew anything of Pacaud's plunderings, or that he knowingly derived any benefit, even of a political kind therefrom. This simply shows the uselessmeas of applying strictly legal methods to the sifting of evidence in political matters. In the courts the benefit of gress investigations to try and prove their assertions. Europeans very properly said: "If the Americans declare their own products to be unhealthy, why should we be expected to receive them?" As soon as the present inspection system was established, and our Government gave Europe an official assurance that none but healthy meats would be sent out from our ports, they at once opened their markets to us, and our people are now deriving substantial benefits of increased commerce in that line of merchandise. So it would be with silver. When the people of the United States accept silver on a par with gold, then we will be in a position to ask Europe to do likewise. These views Senator ever, to have a talk with Secretary Foster to-morrow before he goes to New York to take the steamer for his ocean voyage. The Secre-tary does not expect to do much in Europe to-ward arousing the interest of foreign financiers in the subject of the proposed monetary con-ference, as he will return, he says, almost im-mediately, the object of his trip being simply to secure the benefit of the sea air.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs, being desirous of expressing its high appreciation of the services of Senator Faulkner of West Virginia has forwarded to Gov. Flaming a life-sized oil portrait of the Senator. It was shipped from here vesterday and will reach the Governor to-morrow. The portrait is accompanied by a letter from Chauncey F. Black, President of the Association. After warmly eulogizing Senator Faulkner and extending his position and determined fight against the Force bill in the Fifty-first Con-

tolling his position and determined fight against the Force bill in the Fifty-first Congress, Mr. Black says:

"On no field of battle, at no dread moment in the whole history of our race, were the essential liberties of the people ever more clearly at stake or ever more gallantly rescued. Between the noble men who by their devotion and splendid service on this occasion raised for all time the character of the American Senate, and after a long, arduous, and desperate struggle averted the deadly stroke, we have no wish to distinguish. But among them—among the foremost, the most resolute, the most vigilant, the most efficient, in a place the most difficult and trying, where the smallest error might have been fatal—was Charles James Faulkner, the young Senator from West Virginia. In commemoration of his patriotic devotion, unsurpassed by that of any of his immortal fellows in that great contest, which must occupy so large a space in the constitutional history of our country, I am instructed by gentlemen connected with the National Association of Democratic Clubs to present to Mest Virginia the accompanying portrait of her honored Senator, and to request your acceptance of it on behalf of the State.

To morrow. Washington's Birthday, is a

To-morrow, Washington's Birthday, is a legal holiday here, and the departments, both national and municipal, will be closed. Although the day will not be celebrated by the observance of any set programme, there will be patriotic meetings and parades. The Oldest Inhabitants' Society will meet and Washington's farewell address will be read. The first Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held to-morrow at the Church of Our Father. The Congress will be called to order by the President-Goneral, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, who will deliver an address of welcome to the delegates and members of the society, which will be responded to by Mrs. Clifton R. Breckinridge, regent of Arkansas, After prayer and roll call the order of business will be taken up. At its conclusion the national hymn will be sung and the society will adjourn until Tuosday morning. though the day will not be celebrated by the 100 pounds of coffee, \$1.95 on every 1.000 pieces of logwood, and \$1.25 on every 100 pounds of cocoa.

The loan is made to Hippolyte not in gold but in bank notes, which are now depreciated 25 per cent. A commission of 5 per cent is allowed to the bankers. The most astounding condition of all, however, is that the \$5 bills of Legitime, issued in 1888, are received on par with the national bank notes of the country. These \$5 bills were repudiated by Hippolyte at his accession to the Fresidency. The interest, amounting each month to \$18,000, is paid in American gold on the face value of the loan. Legitime had in his possession about \$80,000 of his \$5 bills. These were paid in by the bankers at the first installment, and the refugee now finds himself made rich by his most bifter political enemy. There is about \$517,000 in these bank notes in Port-au-Prince.

Representative Robert Hitt of Illinois is an Representative Robert Hitt of Illinois is an authority on diplomatic subjects in the House, by reason of his connection with the diplomatic service at home and abrond, and also his long service in the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In connection with the controversy now going on between certain members of the House as to who shall have the credit of foreing the passage of a Chinese Exclusion act. Mr. Hitt says the various acts proposed are in direct violation of the treaty with the Chinese Government. He is not posing as the Chinemann's friend, but he is disposed to believe that there is more political sentiment than anything clss mixed up in the Chinese question. There are men in Congress to-day from the Pacille coast who have small armies of Chinese servants at home, and in private conversation they declare that they could not get along without Chinese domestics. "If the Chinese finally concluded to go," continued Mr. Hitt. "and there was no further pretext to agitate the question, some of our political friends would be out of a job." The same condition of affairs would result, he said, if the tariff and the silver questions were finally disposed of. Just now Mr. Stumps of Maryland and Mr. Geary of California are involved in an amusing but none the less bitter personal controversy over the authorship of a Chinese bill in the House. While they were disputing as to who should receive the credit for the bill introduced. Senator Dolph authority on diplomatic subjects in the House,

GEN. DALLY GOES TO CHURCH.

A. E. Phillips of the Veteran Zouaves, Judge

Roger A. Pryor, Joseph H. Choate, and Gen. Butterfield.

Dr. Mulchehey recalled the fact that this

Sunday was the eve of Washington's Birth-day, and that "the year completes a century

and a quarter since the day of his inauguratio

when he came directly to this chapel to declare his allegiance to Almighty God and implore

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

Colebrating the Anniversary of Washing.

ton's Birth at St. Thomas's Church, The 160th anniversary of Washington's birth

Revolution at St. Thomas's Church, It was

their second annual celebration. Fully 500

of the members of the society gathered in the

basement of St. Luke's Hospital and marched

to the church, where services began at 4 o'clock. They were under the leadership of

President Frederick S. Tallmadge. Following

him were Col. Floyd Clarkson, Vice-President:

James M. Montgomery, Secretary Arthur M.

Hatch, Treasurer, and delegates from sister

societies in other States. The members occupied the body of the church, which was filled to the doors. There was a large representa-tion from the Society of Colonial Dames, for

to the doors. There was a large representation from the Society of Colonial Dames, for whom front pows were reserved.

The church was decorated with American flags. The Stars and Stripes appeared everywhere. The buff and blue banner of the society was draped around the pulpit, while the reading desk was ornamented with copies of the flage carried by the Continental troops and the Bourbon flag carried by the French officers during the Revolution.

The service had been especially prepared for the occasion, and was authorized by Bishop Potter. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Church was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Cary Weston, general chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution; the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown of St. Thomas's, the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, chaplain of the society, and other clergymen. Dr. Dix preached the sermon. The music was by the regular church choir under the direction of George William Warron, organist. "My Country, Tis of Thee," was sung by the entire congregation with patriotic fervor. The choir consisted of Mme. Marie Gramm. soprano; Miss Emily Winant contraito; Mr. Thomas Lloyd Dabney, tenor; Mr. William It. Squire, basso; Mr. Alfred F. Toulman, harpist, and a double chorus of forty voices.

A CHEAP AND CRUEL JOKE.

A Brooklyn Paper Deceived into Publishing

a False Wedding Report.

A Brooklyn paper on Saturday printed a par-

agraph which said that Miss Florence C

Palmer had been married on the previous

Tuesday evening to Mr. John F. Nagle at 104

Second place. The paragraph gave the names

of more than a dozen people who were said to

have been present. Yesterday the paper an

nounced that Miss Palmer denied that she

had been married to Mr. Nagle. Miss Palmer lives at 104 Second place with her mother, Mrs. James E. Palmer, the widow of a New York publisher, who died three years ago. She

York publisher, who died three years ago. She is 16 years old.

"I know Mr. Nagle very well." she said yesterday. "He calls on me frequently, and I have often accompanied him to places of amusement, but we are not engaged to be married. I suppose some one who knows both of us wrote the account of our alleged marriage and had it published as a joke. I do not think it was a very clever joke."

Mr. Nagle, who is 20 years old, is a son of a Court street grocer, and he lives at 5th Clinton street. He said yesterday that he intended to spend a lot of his time this week trying to find out who the cruel joker was.

INSURANCE REFUSED.

Effect of Alleged Threats Against a Political Bolter in Newark.

When Alderman William Waugner of Newark

bolted his party and voted with the Democrats to break the tie in the Common Council it was said he would suffer for it and that he had lost

the respect of both parties. Waugner is a wagon builder, and it was rumored that he

would have a plenty of work from the Fire

would have a plenty of work from the Fire Dapartment and from Democratic brewers. This is probably true, but at the same time it is said that he had aroused such animosity that his life and property were not safe.

Last week, it is said on good authority, the Morehants' Insurance Company of Newark refused to renew two policies on his property, and another company refused to assume the risk. One of the officers of the former company said politics did not enter into the matter, but the company had a right to refuse any risk, and that in view of the occurrences of the last few weeks it chose to refuse this one. Another insurance man said that Mr. Waugner would probably have trouble getting insurance, as companies would consider the "moral hazard" in his case.

Br. De Costa Whitewashes Tammany.

Madness that Pollowed Motherhood.

The dead body of Martha Bothner, a young

married woman who lived on the top floor o

the four-story rear tenement at 221 William

street, was found in the court between the

street, was found in the court between the tenement and the front building shortly before 1:30 A. M. yesterday. Mrs. Bothner gave birth to a child about ten days ago, and suffered from puerperal mania. This took a suicidal form, and while her husband was asleep she threw herself from one of the windows. When her husband swoke and missed her he guessed what had happened on finding the window open, and he was first to find her corpse.

ance, as companies where hazard "in his case.

of Oregon introduced and passed a Chinese exclusion bill in the Senate, thus stealing the thunder of both of them. Services in Memory of Washington at Which the Aged Veteran Was Present. Representative V. A. Taylor has just returned The Rev. Dr. James Mulchehey preached from a visit to his home in Ohio, and he re-ports that the political pot in the Buckeye yesterday morning in St. Paul's Church, in Broadway at Fulton street. Gen. Abram Dally, the sole survivor in this city of the war of 1812, was present, accompanied by the Old Guard and the Washington Continentals, and Court Harrison, Ancient Order of Foresters of America, of which Gen. Dally is an honorary member, was present also. Among others present were Capt. John G. Norman and Col. John D. Pryor of the Old Guard. Col. W. P. Walton, Capt. Martin Sadler. Adjutant

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

from a visit to his home in Ohio, and he reports that the political pot in the Buckeye State is rapidly reaching boiling point. Mr. Taylor is more of a business man than a politician, but he is an enthusiastic Republican, and is anxious for his party to win in the coming Presidential race. He said:

"The Republicans in Ohio are talking more about Gov. McKiniey than any other man at the present time, and from the present outlock it seems as though he might get the State delegation to the Minneapolis Convention. There was a bitter feeling of disappointment among the rank and file of the Ohio Republicans when Blaine's letter came out, and, in spite of his declination, there is a strong sentiment in favor of forcing the nomination upon him. With Blaine out of the way, Gov. McKiniey is probably the first choice of the Ohio Republicans. Mr. Harrison has many warm friends in the State, and it is generally conceded that he has given the country a vigorous and clean administration. There is no disposition, however, in Ohio to Insist upon his serving another term. John Sherman is seldom spoken of in connection with the Presidency, although he would have no trouble in securing the delegation from his State if he sought the nomination. He evidently has no further Presidential aspirations, and that seems to be generally understood by his friends." when he came directly to this chapel to declare his allegiance to Almighty God and implore Divine succor and support in the great work before him." Dr. Mulchehey also referred to the presence of Gen. Dally, who, he said, had declared that this would be his last appearance in any way before the public.

Speaking of Washington's attitude toward public offiges and of the changes in the times since his day, the preacher said:

"The practical use of this application of our text can be only for guidance in exercising our franchise as citizons. To this end I do not hesitate, even here, to say that we can turn it to no better purpose than to form a determined resolution for all time and under all circumstances to count it a sufficient reason for refusing to give our vote to any man who claims public office as a personal right, or who puts himself forward as a candidate for such office without the previous solicitation of his fellow citizens and the assurance of his fitness in their best judgment for the fulfilment of its responshilities. It in saying this I could be suspected for a moment of descring the pulpit by using it in the interests of any particular party. I would meet such imputation by declaring it to be my decided conviction that the rule would find its application in one party quite as much as the other. The leaders, or at least those who put themselves forward as leaders, of hoth of our great political parties are equally amenable to the charge of self-seeking, and equally derelict to the old rule that the office should seek the man, not man the office. Wherefore let the counsel of the prophets be taken to our hearts for this purpose above all others."

Secretary Foster will go to New York tomorrow and will sail for a brief European voyage on the steamer Spree. It is a very unwoyage on the steamer Spree. It is a very unusual thing for a Cabinet official to leave the United States during his term in office, and nothing but the imperative orders of his physician would take Mr. Foster away at this time. He will be accompanied by W. F. Mac-Lennan, chief of the warrant division of the Treasury, an intimate friend of the Secretary, who has also been in poor health for some time. Dr. Hamilton, Mr. Foster's physician, will also be in the party. Secretary Foster is apparently suffering from no worse disease than the weakness and lassitude that usually follow an attack of grip, but he has made little progress toward recovery, and is in very poor physical condition. His physicians have stated that he has no organic trouble whatever, except it be a slight tendency to weakness of the heart. He expects that this may be due to excessive and long-continued use of tobacco, Mr. Foster having smoked an average of twelve cigars a day for the past twenty-five years. He is now limited to three, and those must first have the nicotine extracted.

The long delay in the confirmation of the nominations of the new Appellate Court Justices, due entirely to "Senatorial courtesy." because of Senator Hoar's absence from the Senate, has badly demoralized public business in the Department of Justice. Nearly a month ago a Chicago lawyer was selected to succeed Solicitor-General Taft, who is nominated for one of the Judgeships. A number of very important cases must be argued in the Supreme Court by the new Solicitor-General at an early day, among them the Pacific Baliroad case, which is set for argument on March 7. The new Solicitor cannot prepare his brief until he first comes to Washinston for consultation with the Attorney-General, but no movement whatever is made to dispose of the nominations of the Judges and let the public business go forward. There is opposition to only one of the nominees, Judge Woods, and yet the whole lot is held up awaiting the return of Senator Hoar. The delay will cost the United States several thousands of dollars, and has already created great embarrassment and annoyance. There is no limit, however, to Senatorial courtesy, especially as extended to Republican Senators, and there is no telling when the Judges of the new court will take their seats on the bench. because of Senator Hoar's absence from the

hibition at Moant Vernon after to-morrow. It is the old family Bible of Mrs. Mary Ball Washington, the mother of "The Father of His Country." It is an ancient-looking book, covered with thick homespun cloth, a cover covered with thick homespun cloth, a covering that Mary Washington put on it with her own hands. The book is wonderfully preserved for its age, and all of its pages are still intact, except the first five or six, that were torn out and placed in the corner stone of the Mary Washington monument at Fredericksburg, Va. In the family record is to be found, according to the Gregorian calendar, that Augustine Washington and Mary Ball were married "ye sixth of March, 1730-31." George Washington, son to Augustine and Mary, his wife, "was born ye 11th day of February, 1731-32, about 10 o'clock in the morning, and was baptized the 5th of April following." Mr. Beverly Whiting and Capt. Chrising, and was baptized the 5th of April following." Mr. Beverly Whiting and Capt. Christopher Brookes stood as godfathers and Mrs. Mildred Gregory as godmother. Then follow records of the birth of Betty, Samuel, John, Augustin, Charles, and Mildred, sons and daughters of Augustine and Mary Ball Washington. There are certificates showing the genuincess of the book, which is now owned by Mrs. Lewis Washington of Charlestown, W. Va., who loaned it to Mount Vernon for temporary exhibition.

FELL UPON HIS SWORD.

Little Harry Cabagan Meets with an Acet dent While Playing Parade.

Harry Gahagan, the 6-year-old son of Samuel H. Gahagan, a member of the Jersey City firm of William Gahagan & Co., granite cutters, is dangerously ill at his home, 273 Clark street. Jersey City. His face and neck are swollen and everish. His throat is so far closed that he cannot speak.

Last Wednesday evening Harry and his little sister. May, were "playing parade" in the parlor. Harry rode a broomstick for a horse and carried a piece of a rattan cane for a and carried a piece of a rattan cane for a sword. May used a poker for a musket. They paraded around the room several times, and Harry gave the order to break ranks. May sat down on the floor with the poker-musket held out as though presenting arms. Harry, while riding by on his broomstick, stumbled over the poker and fell forward to the floor. The piece of rattan entered his mouth and was driven three inches down his throat. It cut three deep gashes in the throat and two in the mouth. When his mother pieked him up the stick was fast in his throat. Blood flowed from his mouth. the stick was fast in his throat. Blood flowed from his mouth.

Dr. Samuel A. McGill was sent for and he removed the stick and bandaged the boy's throat as hest he could. On Thursday morning the left side of the neck and the face began to swell. On Friday morning the boy's throat was swellen aimost shut. He could not speak and was not able to take food of any kind. Dr. Wallenstein and Dr. McGill decided yesterday that the only chance for the boy's recovery lay in an operation. An abscess, they found, was already forming in the throat, near the larynx.

the larynx. THE CHADWICK CIVIC CLUB.

An Association for Municipal Meform in Matters Affecting the Working People. The Chadwick Civic Club is a new organization with headquarters at the Neighborhood House, 147 Forsyth street. It was fairly aunched yesterday. It is named after Edwin Chadwick, an Englishman who lived early in the present century, and who made a name as municipal reformer and did much to im-rove sanitary, social, and educational con-

prove sanitary, social, and educational conditions.

The object of the newly created society is to promote the sanitary, social, and educational welfare of the citizens and expose neglect of official duty. Tenement house reform, street cleaning, street obstructions, public baths and gymnasiums, public parks and playgrounds, factory legislation, the sweating system, and free winter concerts, are a few of the matters to which the members of the society will devote their attention. They believe that reform begins near home, and so will first undertake to straighten things out in the vicinity of their headquarters.

The President of the club is Edward King, and each of the members has the authority to gather about him followers in whatever part of the city he may be located and push the work of reform right in his own neighborhood. At their meeting yesterday afternoon the club passed resolutions, denouncing the vote of the State Assembly closing New York's exhibit at the Chicago Exposition on Sundays by a vote of 40 to 47. They also condemned the action of the Board of Health in opening and maintaining a reception house for fever patients at 5 Exex street. "the centre of a swarning neighborhood." The Rev. Dr. B. F. De Costa, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist yesterday morning. spoke upon the subject, "Before Tammany, What?" He spoke of the whited sepulchre referred to in Luke, tenth chapter, forty-fourth referred to in Luke, tenth chapter, forty-fourth verse—sepulchres beautiful without, but within full of dead men's bonos. "This is applicable," said Dr. De Costa, "to the society of today. There is among us to-day a state of things comparable to the ghastly grave full of corruption. The Jew of old, when he found a grave overgrown with grass and shrubs, was obliged by law tomark it with whitewash."

The preacher said he desired to put a little whitewash upon the grave of society to mark it, not to conceal it.

The I-adies.

The pleasant effect and perfect anfety with which ladies may uset he California liquid larative Syrup of Figs under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.—Ads.

Court yesterday charged with disorderly con-duct. Policeman Brophy of the West Forty-

Accused of Disorderly Conduct. Discharged as a Victim of Highwaymen. DYAL Baking
POWder
ABSOLUTELY PURE Policeman Joseph Devlin of the steamboat squad was arraigned in the Yorkville Police seventh street station was complainant. Brophy said that while on post near Sixtleth street and Tenth avenue about 1 o'clock yesterday morning he heard the reports of a pis-tol. Bunning down to 223 West Sixtleth street

he found Devlin in charge of Officer Moran. There were two bullet holes in the door. They took Deviln to the station house.

Deviln said that he was off duty, and at 12:30 was walking up Tenth avenue. He wore citizen's clothes and his coat was open, display-ing his watch chain. When near Sixtieth street two men came up behind him, and, parting, went one on each side. Just as they were passing him the man on the left seized

POLICEMAN DEVLIN ARRESTED.

parting, went one on each side. Just as they were passing him the man on the left seized him by the coat collar. Devlin turned and was struck a violent blow under the left eye. Here Devlin pointed to a big black and blue spot. The man did not hit him with his fist, Devlin was sure. It was something harder. The men ran down sixticth street and into the hallway of 223, where, although he told them he was an officer, they knocked him down and kicked him. To protect himself he drew his revolver and fired. Then he was arrested.

Brophy and Moran said they knew nothing about the shooting save what Devlin had told them. Justice Hogan discharged Devlin.

The tenants of 223 tell stories somewhat different from Devlin's. Mrs. Ryan, the house-keeper, said that the two men got hold of Deviln across the street. Devlin fired three times and one bullet took effect, and a man yelled: "I'm shot in the leg." The other two shors went through the door. She wasn't sure whether Devlin was drunk or sober.

A tenant named Cronin said that a young man who was just going out to get some beer was stopped by some one threatening to shoot. Cronin himself then went to the door. "I started to open the door," he said, "and some one in the street said he would shoot. I thought it was somebody fooling, and didn't care. Then the man fired. I thought he was using blank cartridges, and opened the door a second time, and he blazed away again. After a time the officers came. I guess I came near getting hit."

"Was the man drunk?" getting hit."
"Was the man drunk?"
"Sure."

It Had Been Wrongly Identified and Burled

At the foot of the stairway leading to the Franklin avenue station of the Kings County Elevated Railroad in Brooklyn a man was found unconscious on the morning of Feb. 5. to St. Mary's Hospital, where he died two days later. He never regained consciousness. No one claimed the body, and it was buried in Potter's Field. Bome one said the man was G. T. Travers of New York, and the body was buried under that name. Samuel A. Monaghan of 735 Franklin avenue disappeared the day the man was found at the foot of the elevated railroad station steps. oot of the elevated railroad station steps. Sichard D. Monaghan, his brother, tried to

Richard D. Monaghan, his brother, tried to find trace of him.

"I hunted everywhere," said Mr. Monaghan yesterday, "and went to see every unknown man who was taken to the hospitals. I read of the man who was found at the station steps, but when I was told that he had been identified as G. T. Travers I did not look at him. A few days ago I went to St. Mary's Hospital to see an unknown man who had been taken there, and who I thought might be my brother. The msh was not my brother. As I was about to leave the hospital the nurse remarked that I bore a resemblance to G. T. Travers. One of the physicians made a similar remark. An overcoat which had been on the man buried as G. T. Travers was then shown to me, and I recognized it as that of my brother. I went to Potter's Field and had the body exhumed. Sure enough, it was that of my brother. On Friday I had the body buried in Calvary Cemetery." etery."
Samuel A. Monaghan kept a meat store in
Franklin avenue for many years.

CROWS GOT HER PUDDING.

Out to Borrow Some Salt.

Crows are tame in winter, especially when the ground is covered with snow, but Mrs. Frederick Dade of Irvington, N. J., was not prepared to find them as bold as they were vesterday morning. She baked an unusually fine rice pudding with raisins in it, and set it out on a bench under the back porch to cool while she went on with the preparation of the dinner to have it ready for the members of the family who were listening to the Rev. Mr. Hainer's discourse in the Christian Church. Discovering that she was short of salt, Mrs. Dade ran across the lot back of the house to borrow a teacupful from Mrs. Smull, but the Smull family had gone to Newark and she was compelled to go further. She got the salt at last from Mrs. Julia Quick and was returning across the field when she saw a crow flying by heavily laden with a circular object which looked much like the delicate brown film which covered her pudding.

An instant later she saw that there was a dark commotion on her back porch, and hurrying on she scattered a flock of eight crows which were fighting over the pudding pan. It had been knocked off the bench upon the floor of the porch, and not a teaspoonful of its while she went on with the preparation of the

had been knocked off the bench upon the floor of the porch, and not a teaspoonful of its contents remained. The crows had eaten raisins and all. When Mr. Dade came home he loaded his shotgun, and resolved to get revenge. A pan of corn was placed on the bench, and he satat the side window all the afternoon, but not a crow darkened the sky during his watch.

SIGNS OF FOUL PLAY.

A Danish Sallor's Skull Fractured and Part

of His Valuables Cone. The man who was found unconscious on Saturday night on the stoop of 21 Albany street regained consciousness at the Chamhers Street Hospital last night. He said he was Louis R. Schadwick, a Danish sailor on the steamship Thingvalla, now lying at Hobothe steamship Thingwalla, now lying at Hobo-ken. He had been drinking in Hoboken on saturday afternoon, and had intended to go to Brooklyn to see friends. He does not remem-ber how or when he left Hoboken. When he left the Thingwalla he had \$25, a silver watch, two pocketbooks, and some valuable papers. When he was searched on Saturday night one pocketbook and his watch were found. Schad-wick is suffering from a fracture of the skull, the result the doctors say, of a blow, and not of a fall. His condition is serious.

Mary Buraham's Dilemma

The woman who called herself Mrs. Mary Burnham when she appeared against her mother, Mrs. Mary Corsa, at the Harlem Court last Wednesday and made a charge of insan ity, which was dismissed, was present in court esterday in answer to a summons charging yesterday in answer to a summons charging her with perjury. The complaint was made by Cornelius B. Schuyler, a builder, of Fordham, who declared that he is her husband, and that when she swore that her name was Burnham she committed perjury. If she has married the man Burnham, with whom she is living, Schuyler said, he will charge her with higamy. She was paroled for examination on Wednesday. Schuyler left his wife five years ago, but promised her mother not to sue for divorce while the old hady lived. When Mrs. Corsa found that her daughter was trying to have her put in an asylum she released Schuyler from his promise.

Three Brooklyn Burgiartes,

The house of Robert Campbell of 187 Halsey street, Brooklyn, was entered late on Saturday night by means of falso keys and \$120 worth of jewelry was stolen.

worth of jewelry was stolen.

Burglars cut the panel out of the rear basement door of Joseph C. Mannelly's house, 233 Nostrand avenue, early yesterday morning, and stole \$50 worth of silverware.

Thirty dollars in money and a silver watch worth \$10 were stolen from Michael Felipo's grocery. 9 Navy street, early yesterday morning. David McKee, 19 years old, of 10 Bridge street, was arrested for this robbery.

Died Frenchmen as They Were Born, Three interesting little voyagers on the French steamship La Bretagne made another port than New York, to which their parents were bringing them. They were Georges, Henri, and Louis Isabey, born on Feb. 5 in France. They died simultaneously on Satur-day, just fifteen days old, and seven days after they salled from Havre.

Arrested for a \$2,500 Theft.

ASBURY PARK, Feb. 21.-Abram Strousberg was arrested here last evening by State Detective Patterson upon a charge of being the man who stole \$2,500 worth of clothing from the store of Simon Levy four years ago. Strous-berg was taken to the county jail at Freehold in default of \$3,000 bail.

First of the leeberg Crop.

The first iceberg of the season reported by any vessel at this port was passed by the German steamship Hafis on Monday last. It was about twenty-five feet high, and was in latitude 47 40 northeast of the banks, far out of the safe track of massenger steamships.

Bronchial Consumption, and if neglected lends to that disease very speedily. A sharp, metallic cough accompanies it. Take it in time and you can certainly cure it with

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MISS VOSHALL'S SUICIDE

She Had a Quarrel With Her Affanced Lover and Took Cynnide of Potassium, SYRACUSE, Feb. 20.-At 11 o'clock on Thurslay night Miss Fannie J. Voshall. daughter of John F. Voshall, a retired lumber merchant of arge fortune, returned to her home from a social visit under the escort of her afflanced lover, Frank G. Smith, a well-known young photographer, with whom, it is supposed, she had some misunderstanding during the even-Haif an hour afterward sobs and groans were heard coming from her room, and her parents found her unconscious on the floor in her night dress. Medical aid was summoned, but the girl died a few minutes after the arrival of the physician. An emply vial in the room suggested suicide, but the theory was rejected, Fannie was a high-strung, sensitive girl, and hemorrhage or the brain, resulting from mental excitement, was supposed even by the Coroner to have been the cause of death. An analysis of the contents of the stomach was made yesterday by two expert chemists, who reported that they had found cyanide of potassium, one of the deadliest of poisons, in the stomach. It is regarded as a significant circumstance that cyanide of potassium is commonly used by photographers in developing negatives. The Coroner will hold an inquest. Half an hour afterward sobs and groans were

Goes from the Lutheran to the Episcopalian

POUGHEREPSIE, Feb. 21.-Episcopal Church circles in Dutchess county are delighted over the acquisition to its ministry of the Rev. Wiliam B. Evans, a prominent Lutheran clergy-man of Baltimore. He has been a preacher in the Lutheran Church for eighteen years, and will now accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church in Pleasant Valley. It was only a few months ago that the Rev. Mr. Wickert a Lutheran pastor of Red Hook, in this county, resigned his charge and became an Episcopalian. Mr. Evans for several years has spent his vacations as the guest of Mr. Wickert, and the conversion of the Baitimore clergyfman is generally attributed to his friendship for Mr. Wickert. The venerable Archdeacon Ziegenfuss of this district, and also pastor of Christ Eniscopal Church in this city, was formerly a clergyman of the Lutheran belief Mr. Evans will leave a large parish in Baitimore for a village parish containing less than one hundred souls. To-day, in the little Episcopal church at Pleasant Valley, he officiated for the first time. In his sermon he made no allusion to his change of faith.

Minnie Geoffreys's Husband was Mr. Fanton

DANBURY, Feb. 21 .- Henry Nichols, the busband of Minnie Geoffreys, who committed suicide at 268 West Thirty-ninth street, New York, last week, succeeded completely in concealing his identity. It became known here to-day that Henry Nichols was Henry N. to-day that Henry Nichols was Henry N.
Fanton, one of the wealthiest and most prominent young men of this city. He is not a commercial traveller, but a hat manufacturer and a member of the firm of Green & Fanton. He is well known as a lover of the drama, and a great deal of his time has been spent in New York city. He is a son of Gen. H. N. Fanton. Past Department Commander of the G. A. R. His most intimate friends here never knew of his marriage. They thought his frequent trips to New York were on business.

The Locomotive Plunged Over a Farty-foot

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.-The engine on the Eastern express No. 104 on the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad jumped the track at Sillers' Grove, nine miles east of Pittsburgh, at 9 o'clock last night. The engine rolled down a forty-foot embankment. Engineer Edward Mahan of Glenwood was instantly killed. Fireman Donahue was seriously injured. No passengers were hurt. The accident was caused by the coupling between the engine and baggnge car breaking. None of the cars left the track.

A London Fog in Lockport.

LOCKPORT. Feb. 21.-The dense fog which has overspread Niagara county for the past forty-eight hours shows no sign of rising. It is so dense in Lockport that pedestrians have difficulty in getting about, and one can hardly see across the street. Several slight accidents have occurred on the railroads owing to it. Two freight trains on the Central collided at 9 o'clock this morning in this city, badly smashing the pilots of both engines. The electric lights are of no avail, appearing no larger than a candle light through the dense fog.

Mother-in-Law to Her Own Stater, HARRISBURG, Feb. 21.-George Smiley, 65 rears old, of Harrisburg, has just married Miss Annie Carnman of southeastern Missouri, in Annic Carnman of southeastern alissour, in this city. The bride is the youngest sister of the wife of T. M. Smiley, son of the bride-groom. By this peculiar union the bride becomes the mother-in-law of her older sister, and the latter the daughter-in-law of her youngest sister. The father and son are prothers-in-law. The five children of the son are now the grandchildren of their late aunt.

Found Bend in a Rallroad Yard.

CUMBERLAND, Feb. 21.- The remains of a man supposed to be named Depew of Peekskill, N. Y., were found about 0:30 o'clock this morning in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards here. His head, arms, and one foot were severed from his body, it is thought he was drinking and fell asleep on the tracks.

The Body of "Red None Mike" Stolen. WILKESBAREF, Feb. 21.—It has just been learned that the body of "Red Nose Mike," the Italian who was hanged in 1888, for the mur-der of Paymaster McClure and his body guard, has been stolen from its grave in Hanover Cemetery.

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